



ACCESS BULLETIN

Edition #28

DISABILITY AND COMMUNICATION ACCESS BOARD

March 2006

The Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) has rendered several interpretive opinions to the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) and the Final Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines (FFHAG). A DCAB interpretive opinion is a clarification of a particular design standard, and only applies to State and county construction projects subject to HRS §103-50. This Bulletin presents a summary of the questions received and their rulings rendered by DCAB since the last Access Bulletin Edition #27. There are four parts to each interpretive opinion: the left column identifies the relative guideline section, the question is in **bold** type, the request's docket number and ruling date in [brackets], and the ruling in *italic*. If you would like to receive a copy of a complete docket, please call DCAB with your name, address, and the docket number you desire.

Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines

4.1.2 Accessible Sites and Exterior Facilities: New Construction

ADAAG
4.1.2(1)

Accessible
Route

For buildings or spaces that are frequented only by service personnel for repair purposes and where parking is not provided, does a drop-off/pick-up pad that complies with the requirements below provide equivalent or greater access than the ADAAG Section 4.1.2(1)?

1. **Firm, Stable, and slip resistant surface.**
2. **Minimum clear length of 96-inches (measured perpendicular from the vehicle) and a minimum clear width of 60-inches (measured parallel with the vehicle).**
3. **Maximum slope of 1:50 (2%).**
4. **Connected to the accessible entry by an accessible route complying with 4.3 and 4.4.**

[DCAB 2004-011; Rul: 07/04]

For buildings and spaces, that are frequented only by service personnel for repair purposes and where parking is not provided, a drop-off/pick-up pad, that complies with the requirements below, provides equivalent or greater access than the ADAAG, Section 4.1.2(1):

1. *Firm, stable, and slip resistant surface.*
2. *Minimum clear length of 96-inches (measured perpendicular from the vehicle) and a minimum clear width of 60 inches (measured parallel with the vehicle).*
3. *Maximum slope of 1:50 (2%).*
4. *Connected to the accessible entry by an accessible route complying with ADAAG 4.3 and 4.4.*

ADAAG 4.1.2(7)(b)	ISA Signage criteria	<p>Does the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), Section 4.1.2(7)(b), require additional design criteria in conjunction with the ISA symbol when it is placed at a passenger-loading zone? Since the 6 inch x 6 inch ISA symbol is displayed, does Exhibit "A" meet the minimum requirements of ADAAG 4.1.2(7)(b)? See Attachment (Exhibit "A").</p> <p>[DCAB 2004-10; Rul: 07/04]</p> <p><i>The ADAAG Section 4.1.2(7)(b) does not require additional design criteria in conjunction with the ISA symbol when it is placed at an accessible passenger-loading zone. Since the 6 inch x 6 inch ISA symbol is displayed, Exhibit "A" meets the minimum requirements of the ADAAG, Section 4.1.2(7)(b).</i></p>
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Exhibit "A"

4.3 Accessible Route.

ADAAG 4.3.8 4.8.4	Changes in levels at ramp landings	<p>Are level changes allowed along a ramp, within a ramp landing, or at the transition from a ramp to a ramp landing?</p> <p>[DCAB 2004-14; Rul: 07/04]</p> <p><i>Changes in levels other than the running slope and the cross slope are not permitted on ramp runs. Transitions from ramps to walks shall be flush.</i></p>
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4.4 Protruding Objects.

ADAAG 4.4.1 4.4.2	Detectable Barriers	<p>Are detectable barriers along walks, halls, corridors, passageways, aisles, or other circulation spaces to warn blind or visually impaired persons of a protruding object, as defined in the ADAAG Section 4.4 required to be fixed?</p> <p>[DCAB 2005-01; Rul: 03/05]</p> <p><i>Detectable barriers along walks, halls, corridors, passageways, aisles, or other circulation spaces to warn blind or visually impaired persons of a protruding object, as defined in ADAAG Section 4.4, are recommended to be fixed.</i></p>
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4.13 Doors.

ADAAG 4.13.6 4.13.8	Maneu- vering clearances at doors and thresholds at doorways	<p>Can a door that is required to comply with the ADAAG have a ramp threshold that extends into the door maneuvering clearance or is more than 3/4 in (19 mm) in height for exterior sliding doors or 1/2 in (13 mm) for other types of doors?</p> <p>[DCAB 2004-09; Rul: 03/04]</p> <p><i>A door that is required to comply with the ADAAG cannot have a ramp threshold that extends into the door maneuvering clearance, unless the door is automatic or power assisted. A door that is required to comply with the ADAAG cannot have a ramp threshold that is more than 3/4 in (19mm) in height for exterior sliding doors or 1/2 in (13 mm) for other types of doors.</i></p>
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ADAAG 4.13.6	Maneuver- ing clearances at doors	<p>Can a door be recessed 8-inches maximum due to wall thickness, or the placement of casework, and other fixed elements?</p> <p>[DCAB 2004-15; Rul: 07/04]</p> <p><i>A door can be recessed 8 inches maximum due to wall thickness measured perpendicular to the face of the door to the face of the wall.</i></p>
ADAAG 4.13.9	Door Hardware	<p>Does door hardware with the characteristic functions equivalent to ANSI F07, F30, F86, F87 comply with the ADAAG, Section 4.13.9 Hardware?</p> <p>[DCAB 2004-12; Rul: 07/04]</p> <p><i>Door hardware with a hardware function that takes two hands to operate, one to hold, pinch and twist a key to disengage the latch bolt, and one hand to open the door at the same time, does not comply with ADAAG, Section 4.13.9.</i></p>
ADAAG 4.13.9	Door Hardware	<p>Does door hardware with the characteristic functions equivalent to ANSI F04, F09, F81, and F82 comply with the ADAAG, Section 4.13.9 Hardware?</p> <p>[DCAB 2004-13; Rul: 07/04]</p> <p><i>Door hardware with a hardware function that allows a push/turn button to lock the outside lever that requires two hands to operate (one to hold, pinch and twist a key to disengage the latch bolt, and one hand to open the door at the same time) complies with ADAAG, Section 4.13.9 only when the push/turn button is disengaged to allow the outside lever to be unlocked. When the push/turn button is not disengaged, and the lever is always locked or rigid, the door hardware does not comply with the ADAAG, Section 4.13.9.</i></p>

4.17 Toilet Stalls.

ADAAG 4.17.3	Toilet Stall Door	<p>Can the toilet stall door be located more than 4 inches from the side partition/wall farthest from the water closet, if the accessible toilet stall is more than 60 inches wide?</p> <p>[DCAB 2004-08; Rul: 03/04]</p> <p><i>The side of the toilet stall door can be located more than 4 inches from the side partition farthest from the water closet, if the distance added to the toilet stall door location is less than or equal to the additional width of the toilet stall.</i></p> <p><i>Example: If the toilet stall is 66 inches wide (6 inches more than the 60 inches minimum toilet stall width), the side of the toilet stall door can be located 10 inches maximum (6 inches more than the 4 inches maximum) from the side partition/wall farthest from the water closet.</i></p>
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4.29 Detectable Warnings.

ADAAG 4.29.2	Detectable Warnings on Walking Surfaces	<p>Do the technical specifications for the placement of detectable warnings for curb ramps as recommended below provide equal or greater access than ADAAG, Sections 4.7.7 and 4.29?</p> <p>[DCAB 2004-17; Rul: 09/16/04]</p> <p><i>General. Detectable warnings shall consist of a surface of truncated domes aligned in a square grid pattern.</i></p> <p><i>Dome Size. Truncated domes in a detectable warning surface shall have a base diameter of .09 in (23 mm) minimum to 1.4 in (36 mm) maximum, a top diameter of 50 percent of the base diameter minimum to 65 percent of the base diameter maximum, and a nominal height of 0.2 in (5.1 mm).</i></p> <p><i>Dome Spacing. Truncated domes in a detectable warning surface shall have a center-to-center spacing of 1.6 in (41mm) minimum and 2.4 in (61mm) maximum, and a base-to-base spacing of 0.65 in (71 mm) minimum, measured between the</i></p>
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most adjacent domes on a square grid.

Contrast. Detectable warning surfaces shall contrast visually with adjacent walking surfaces either light-on-dark or dark-on-light, or the detectable warning shall be “safety yellow”.

Size. Detectable warning surfaces shall extend 24 in (610 mm) minimum in the direction of travel and the full width of the curb ramp, landing, or blended transition.

Location. Curb Ramps and Blended Transitions. The detectable warning surface shall be located so that the edge nearest the curb line is 6 in (150 mm) minimum and 8 in (205 mm) maximum from the curb line.

Final Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines

Requirement #5: Access to Environmental Controls

FFHAG Require- ment #5	Light Switches, Electrical Outlets, Thermostats and other Environ- mental Controls in Accessible Locations	Side reach over obstruction: counter height indicated as 34 inches maximum. Fair Housing Design Manual, 1998 updated, indicates 36 inches maximum with counter top depth at 25-1/2 inches – see page 5.8. We request an interpretive opinion on the maximum height and depth of obstruction for side reach conditions. [DCAB 2004-16; Rul: 07/04] A 36-inch high maximum counter top height and a 25-1/2 inch maximum depth for a counter top is acceptable in meeting HUD’s Requirement #5 of the Fair Housing Act Accessibility Guidelines for public Housing projects subject to the requirements of HRS 103-50.
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News You Can Use



What is Tools for Life? “Tools for Life” offers a wide selection of exhibits and educational presentations focusing on assistive technology, products, services and laws affecting the lives of people with disabilities. Our exposition is open to professionals and the general public to attend at no cost. Workshops and seminars will be presented during the exposition for a registration fee. In the last “Tools for Life” exposition held July 2004, approximately 2,000 people visited 104 exhibits over the two-day period. The “Tools for Life Exposition 2006” anticipates having 150 agencies, organizations, and businesses serving the disability and elderly community as exhibitors to showcase and promote their products and services. For information and/or a flyer about a very informative event, you are invited to visit the Web site at www.toolsforlifehawaii.com or call Ms. Judy Paik, DCAB’s Program Specialist, for the event at 808-586-8121. Brochures providing additional information regarding the planning of the event are available.

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